

**Sri S. R. KANTHI.**—So far as I can understand, last year it was 73 and it has gone up to 150 this year. There is no question of sanction of sanctioned intake; it all depends upon the accommodation. So far as I am aware, we want to accommodate as many blind and deaf boys as possible, but the only limitation is accommodation. We are now putting up a separate building to increase accommodation.

**Sri K. DEVAIAH.**—Will the Government think of starting a Deaf and Dumb School in Bangalore?

**Sri S. R. KANTHI.**—There is one in White Field, Bangalore.

**Sri SANJEEVANTH AIKALA.**—Will it not be advisable to admit the more handicapped children and orphans in this School?

**Sri S. R. KANTHI.**—These are handicapped boys. If he means other boys who are more handicapped than others I may say that correspondence is going on between this Government and the Government of India for having a Regional Institute for the handicapped boys and girls.

**ಶ್ರೀ ಅಂದಾನಯ್ಯ.**—ಈ ಶಾಲೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾವ ತರಹ ವಿದ್ಯಾಭ್ಯಾಸ ಕೊಡುವುದು?

**ಶ್ರೀ ಎಸ್. ಆರ್. ಕಂಠಿ.**—ಪೊಕೇಷನಲ್ ಮತ್ತು ಜನರಲ್ ವಿದ್ಯಾಭ್ಯಾಸ.

**Sri M. C. BASAPPA.**—In the Mysore Vocational Institute to my knowledge, there is no provision for deaf and dumb girls being admitted and recently the Department has submitted proposals to Government to admit at least 30 girls. Will the Government consider the proposal sympathetically and sanction it?

**Sri S. R. KANTHI.**—I do not know, what the Hon'ble Member is referring to. There is a Vocational Institute at Mysore for women and that is for the deaf and dumb.

**ಶ್ರೀ ವಿ. ಎಂ. ದೇವ್.**—ಎಷ್ಟು ವರ್ಷ ಅವರಿಗೆ ವಿದ್ಯಾಭ್ಯಾಸ ಕೊಡಲಾಗುವುದು? ಹಾಗೆ ಕೊಟ್ಟ ಮೇಲೆ ಅವರ ಜೀವನೋಪಾಯಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಅವರಿಗೇನಾದರೂ ಕೆಲಸವನ್ನು ಕೊಡುತ್ತೀರಾ?

**ಶ್ರೀ ಎಸ್. ಆರ್. ಕಂಠಿ.**—VIIನೆಯ ಸ್ನಾತಕೋತ್ತರವರೆಗೆ ಅಂದರೆ ಎಲ್. ಎಸ್. ವರೆಗೆ. ಪೊಕೇಷನಲ್ ಟ್ರೈನಿಂಗ್ ಕೊಡುವುದರಿಂದ ಅವರಿಗೆ ಅನುಕೂಲವಾಗಬಹುದು.

**Sri M. C. BASAPPA.**—In the same Institute, there is no provision for admitting deaf and dumb girls for the present. Is the Government aware of it?

**Sri S. R. KANTHI.**—No, Sir. As far as I can understand, it is for the deaf and dumb girls also.

### Fire Accident at Dandeli in North Kanara District

\*Q.—566. **Sri B. P. KADAM (Karwar).**—

Will the Government be pleased to state:—

(a) whether it is a fact that about 120 residential houses have been gutted recently by fire at Dandeli in the North Kanara District;

(b) if so, what are the causes for the fire;

(c) the total number of persons affected and the total estimated damage;

(d) the relief measures taken by Government to rehabilitate the affected persons?

A.—Sri M. V. KRISHNAPPA (Minister for Revenue).—

(a) There was an accidental fire at Dandeli on 27th February 1964 as a result of which 106 huts were destroyed.

(b) The outbreak of fire is attributed to the sparks carried by the wind from the "Holi" fire place nearby which soon spread into a big blaze.

(c) 106 families consisting of 514 members were affected. The total loss estimated is Rs. 33,853.

(d) Cash relief of Rs. 1,478 was sanctioned out of Government Grants to these families and paid to them. Arrangements have also been made to supply free hutting materials for re-construction of huts by the concerned persons.

Sri B. P. KADAM.—May I know how many of the houses, which have been destroyed, belong to the poor workers working in the factories?

† Sri M. V. KRISHNAPPA.—106 houses have been destroyed and most of them belong to the poor workers.

Sri B. P. KADAM.—Did they apply for loan assistance?

Sri M. V. KRISHNAPPA.—They have been given some cash relief up to Rs. 150 and plots have been given to them. Under the forest rules, they give wood from the forest upto the value of Rs. 300 to enable them to build hutments. The idea was to see that the whole families are rehabilitated before monsoon starts. With regard to sanction of loans, only the Co-operative Department can give them loans.

ಶ್ರೀ ಗಂಗಾಧರ ನಾಮೋಷಿ.—106 ಸಂಸಾರಗಳಿಗೆ 1,478 ರೂಪಾಯಿ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿದೆ ಎಂದು ಹೇಳಿದ್ದೀರಿ. ಅವರಿಗೆ ಕ್ಯಾಷ್ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿದೆಯೋ ಅಥವಾ ಕೈಂದ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿದೆಯೋ?

ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರು.—ಅದು ಉತ್ತರದಲ್ಲಿ ನಮೂದಾಗಿದೆ.

Sri M. V. KRISHNAPPA.—All of them might not have got relief. In addition to cash relief, some rice was also collected for distribution. A Committee was formed under the Chairmanship of a Special Officer, to collect money and rice. The Government money which was given is in addition to the forest timber and the plots. Even the unauthorised fellows there get now authorised plots from the Government. Necessary action has been taken under the existing rules.

ಶ್ರೀ ಸಿದ್ದಯ್ಯ ಕಾಶೀಮಠ್.—ಈ ಸಂದರ್ಭದಲ್ಲಿ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿರುವಂತೆ ನಗದು ಹಣವಲ್ಲದೆ ಗುಡಿಸಲು ಕಟ್ಟಿಕೊಳ್ಳಲು ಬೇಕಾದ ಸಲಕರಣೆ ಮುಂತಾದುವನ್ನು ಇತರ ಕಡೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಬೆಂಕಿ ಅನಾಹುತ ಪಾದಾಗಲೂ ಕೊಡುತ್ತೀರಾ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಂ. ವಿ. ಕೃಷ್ಣಪ್ಪ.—ಫಾರೆಸ್ಟ್ ಇರುವ ಕಡೆ ಫಾರೆಸ್ಟ್ ರೂಲ್ಸ್ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಕೊಡಬಹುದೆಂದಿದೆ. ಆದರೆ ಫಾರೆಸ್ಟ್ ಇಲ್ಲದಿರುವ ಕಡೆ ಅವಕಾಶ ಕೊಟ್ಟರೆ ಬೇಕಾದ ಸಲಕರಣೆಗಳು ಹೇಗೆ ಜನರಿಗೆ ದೊರೆಯಲು ಸಾಧ್ಯ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಂ. ವಿ. ದೇವ್.—ಸಲಕರಣೆಗಳಿಗಾಗಿ ಎಷ್ಟು ಮೊಬಲಗಿನವರೆಗೆ ಅವಕಾಶ ಕೊಡಲಾಗಿದೆ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಂ. ವಿ. ಕೃಷ್ಣಪ್ಪ.—300 ರೂಪಾಯಿಗಳವರೆಗೆ ಟೆಂಬರ್ ಕೊಡಬೇಕೆಂಬ ನಿಯಮವಿದೆ, ಅದರ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಎಲ್ಲರಿಗೂ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿದೆ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಸ್. ಸುಬ್ಬಯ್ಯ ನಾಯಕ್.—ಕಾಮದಹನ ಸ್ಥಳವನ್ನು ದೂರ ಮಾಡುವುದು ಅಥವಾ ಮನೆಗಳನ್ನು ದಹನದ ಸ್ಥಳಕ್ಕೆ ದೂರವಾಗಿ ಕಟ್ಟಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವಂತೆ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆ ಮಾಡುವುದು ಒಳ್ಳೆಯದಲ್ಲವೇ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಂ. ವಿ. ಕೃಷ್ಣಪ್ಪ.—ಹೆಚ್ಚು ದಿನ ಹುಡುಗರನ್ನು ಮಾತನಾಡಿಸುವುದೇ ಕಷ್ಟವೆಂಬುದು ತಮಗೆ ಗೊತ್ತೇ ಇದೆ. ಏನಾದರೂ ಮಾತನಾಡಿದರೆ ಬ್ಯಾ ಹಾಕುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಪ್ರಧಾನ ಮಂತ್ರಿಗಳನ್ನು ಕೂಡಬಿಡುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ಇದನ್ನೆಲ್ಲಾ ನಿರ್ಬಂಧಪಡಿಸಲು ರೂಲ್ಸ್ ಮಾಡಿದರೆ ತುಂಬಾ ತೊಂದರೆಬರುತ್ತದೆ.